VOL XXXVII -NUMBER 219

CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpoo otton, 6 I-8d. Memphis cotton, 10 3-4c. New Orleans cotton, 11c. New York cotton,

11 1-4c. New York gold, 103 J-4. WEATHER INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 15, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, south-

erly winds, falling barometer, warmer, partly cloudy weather and local rains, followed by westerly winds, colder clearing weather and The Great Battles of the War Recalledrising barometer.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U.S. ARRT. | FRIDAT, September 14 1877, 10:08 p.m. Bar. Ther. Dir. | Force. 20.86 84 8.E. Fresh. Clear. 20.89 83 8.E. Fresh. Clear. 20.89 73 8.E. Gentle. Clear. 20.49 78 8.E. Light. Clear. 20.49 78 8.E. Light. Clear. 20.49 78 N.W. Gentle. Clear. 20.89 81 8. Gentle. Clear. 20.80 78 8. Fresh. Clear.

THE Portuguese historian, Herculano

ambetta's trial. LOUISVILLE has completed arrangements

RANDALL is the first choice of the Democracy of the country for speaker of the house, and will certainly be elected. FIFTY cents per pound was paid in Nasi

ville yesterday for the first bale of new Tennessee cotton. It classed low middling, and was shipped to New York. Ir is generally conceded that Senator Conk-

ling will control the New York Republican present. convention, and that the resolutions to be adopted will severely condemn Hayes. It is rumored in Washington that Carl

for the present fiscal year will be sent in. These have been prepared by the war deparment and sent to the treasury department, which will transmit them to congress.

his trial by pleading senatorial privileges. "If this is so," rays the New York Tribune. than relieve him of those privileges by taking his chair out from under him as soon as possible. The Republican party has been burdened with him long enough, and if he tries to dodge behind it now for protection, he could be a sense on the speaker's stand at Fremont to day. President and Mrs. Hayes, Secretary M'Crary and wife, Chief-Justice Waite, Generals Phil Sheridan, W. S. Rosecuans, J. W. Cox, S. S. Carroll, J. H. Duval, F. H the cold with the greatest expedition. A party majority in the senate may be valuable, but it ceases to be anything but a burden and a

published its annual report of the cotton 1,994,418 bales; exports to France, 401,088 bales; exports to continent and Mexico, 446,-138 bales; exports to channel ports, 126,492 bales; exports to channel ports, 126,492 bales; total exports, 3,028,136 bales; total stock, August 31st, 127,392 bales; total overland movement, 627,714 bales, including direct to mills, 312,998 bales; United States consumption, 1,428,095 bales, including by settlems wills, 125,895 bales, Total crop.

terview with a New York Bulletin reporter, says that in Chattangora there is an air of war taught us that orking hard sanguine of the future; that | fearful price it must always be purchased. to navigation without obstacles at the shoals. to navigation without obstacles at the shoals.

The A. and C. railroad, now called, under the recognization by the foreign bondhold- absent, and who stated that it had been his hurt, will recover. E. K. Clark and A. L. ers, the Alabama and Great Southern railway company (limited), is paying expenses, and means are being furnished to place the road in first-class repair. The other railroads centering in Chattanooga are in fair condition, in a most happy manner to give a history of the regiment from the time it entered the and are pursuing a line of policy favorable to service, in June, 1861, until it was mustered the city. The contiguous coal and iron fields out at the close of the war. The success of are being prospected and developed with the regiment was largely due to its fortunate marked energy, considering the general de- selection of field officers. General Rosecrans, pression of that industry, and many new enression of that industry, and many new en-exprises of importance are being established and extended within our limits. All of which a gratifying news, over which every Tennes-Twenty-third also had some private soldiers. terprises of importance are being established is gratifying news, over which every Tennes-

a two-column article, reviews the export and Two hundred of their number there lost their import trade of the country since 1790, and from it we gather that from that year to 1811 to stars on the shoulders of General Crook the imports were in excess of the exports by amounts ranging from \$403,626 in 1799 to \$34,559,040 in 1808. Just before the outbreak of the war of 1812 the exports exceed- want Hayes after Matthews left. At the bated the imports, and tollowing the peace the latter were again in excess. The difference was comparatively slight until 1831, when the balance against this country began to in-crease largely, and the year before the panic other of the well-fought battles of the regiof 1837 we find the imports exceeding the cxports by \$61,316,995. There was then a fall- soldiers joined in singing trade balance was in our favor. The panic

HAYES

And the Twenty-Third Ohio Infantry at Fremont, Ohio-Notable and Colebrated Federal Generals Present-Speeches Made on the Occasion.

"I'm Thinking, Mother Dear, of You"-War Talk of Sheridan and Rosecrans-Matthews as Hayes's Protector.

reception that was tendered President Hayes after his election, the people of Fremont have enjoyed no such gala day as the celebration of the reception of the Twenty-third regi-ment which is being held here to day. Between eighteen and twenty thousand people are already in attendance from the country around Fremont, while the excursion-trains will bring many more for the afternoon ex-ercises. The demonstration is in no wise LEGAL proceedings have been commenced against two Paris newspapers for reporting spective of party. The formal exercises began this morning at success with the

FIRING OF A NATIONAL SALUTE from the site of old Fort Stephenson. this purpose the one piece of artillery used by to give the Presidential party the warmest Colonel Croghan in his defeat of the English at this place in 1813 was used. At ten o'clock the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new city hall, in Fort Stephenson park, was performed by the Masonic fraternity, at which C. A. Woodward, grand master of Ohio, presided. The President was present, but took no part in the exercises. At eleven o'clock an informal meeting of the Twenty-third regiment was held at Birchard hall. This was one of the roost pleasant occurrences of the day. About three hundred veterans were present, including General Hayes, General Rosecraes, General Scammon and Sen-ator Stanley Matthews. Secretary M'Crary, General Phil Sheridan, General J. D. Cox and Judge Force, of Cincinnati, were also PRESIDENT HAYES.

as president of the society, called the meet-ing to order and stated that they would proceed to elect officers for the coming year, when he was immediately placed in nomina-Schurz is to be commissioned minister to Berlin, and that M'Cormick, now assistant secretary of the treasury, is to be made secretary of the treasury, is to be made secretary of the treasury. the old officers. After the election of officers tary of the interior.

The question of the completion of the Memphis and Knoxville railroad is being agitated in Bolivar, with every promise of success. It is an enterprise that ought to be encouraged.

The message and accompanying documents to be entitled to be entitled

> provided for them by the ladies of Fremont. At one o'clock in the afternoon the ed to the city park by the committee of arconcourse of people—over fifteen thousand—were present. It is seldom that so many Scammon Barrett, Kennedy Buckland, Colonel Gibson, Senator Matthews and Major

THE VAST AUDIENCE was called to order by General Buckland, disgrace when it consists of a person like Patterson."

The National cotton exchange yesterday whilehed its annual report of the cotton are consisted chiefly of a brief country to the cotton. regiment, and the offer of a hearty welcome on behalf of the citizens of Fremont. The President, as chairman, then introduced General Robert G. Kennedy, of Bellefontaine, who replied to the address of welcom

southern milis, 125,895 bales. Total crop, 4,473,159 bales; sea island crop per bale, 468 44-100 pounds; average weight of sea island per bale, 315 61-100 pounds.

Mr. J. C. Stanton, in the course of an invalue of the course o LIBERTY MEANS UNIVERSAL LIBERTY, prosperity about the people; that they are not liberty of class and kind, and at what a filled the track and grand stand became wild At the close of Colonel Kennedy's address, President Hayes proposed three cheers, which were given with a will. The President then resulted to Harry Conrad, the tenor-drummer intention to be present, but that he had been | Clark, also of the Marion band, were somerdered to go after Joseph. Three cheers | what injured, but all are in a favorable con-

were given for the absent general.

Ma or M'Kinley, of Kenton, the orator of General Scammon, Senator Matthews and [Laughter.] Just fifteen years ago to-day the battle of South mountain was fought. A BATTLE WITH FEW EQUALS IN HISTORY.

off, and in 1840, '42, '43 and "44 the "I AM THINKING, MOTHER DEAR, OF YOU. The President then said: "We have now case of United States Surveyor-General Rol-

MEMPHIS

and their gallant commanders, and I only consent to rise now to say how glad I am to be here with you, and as one of you to-day, to give them honor and render them praise for their gallant service in defense of our national Union, and in defense of the liberties of these people now and forever. There is no language that I can employ by which to express the gratitude which I feel is due from the American people to that grand army of the republic which sprang forth from the midst of the people in the hour of her peril to save for us and for all future generations the priceless jewel of constitutional liberty and national unity in this land of ours. I rise, then, to give voice to what I know is the feeling of the millions all over this land, giving ll the praise, all the honor, and all the glory to the volunteer soldiers of the great army the nation. One thing more my heart bids me say to the soldiers of Ohio to-day, and that is, how heartrly, how earnestly I know the soldiers of my own good Stase of Iowa would have greeted you upon this occasion.

sides this day belongs to the soldiers of Ohio

[Applause.]
President Hayes said: "Among the men of Ohio who were most distinguished, per-FREMONT, O., September 14.-Since the haps no one for personal gallantry is more distinguished than the gentleman I am about introduce to this audience, who, as I think, at Stone river, by his courage and his personal heroism, saved the day in that ecisive battle. He was their first commander, with pride the Twenty-third men always say it. I want you, my friends, as he comes pefore you to greet him as you feel about iiii. Gentlemen, General William S. Rosecrans." [Cheers].

> GENERAL ROSECRANS'S SPEECH. COMRADES AND FELLOW-CITIZENS-After few words, which shall be a heartfelt greeting to those whom I ever bear in recollection. At eleven o'clock I did not expect to have a share in this celebration. This is the first time I have met the regiment since we parted, and I was ordered regiment since we parted, and I was ordered from the department of the Ohio to the south, and now I greet what is left of it. I can but think, as I look upon you, of how many histories there are; histories of individuals, which make up the history of war as drops of water make the ocean. A wagon cannot run without a linchpin, and the greatest man in the army must remem-ber that he is but one. I have been all over he western country and along the Pacific coust, and in all my service I have never met one old soldier of the Twenty-third, I greet you now cordially, and thank you for your welcome to me. [Cheers.] GENERAL COX

was next introduced and enthusiastically cheered. He related one or two incidents of the battle at South mountain, which were chiefly interesting to those present on that occasion. The President then, in turn, introduced Generals Scammon and Carrell, Judge

The message and accompanying documents to be sent to congress at the opening of the extra session will relate only to the business for which the session has been called. Only the estimates for the support of the army for the present fiscal year will be sent in. quantity, and I have noticed that every were streaming down the slopes of the mamelafraid, to abuse the President, takes it out on me. [Laughter.] It he can stand it, I can." When the warriors had completed their ac-When the warriors had completed their counts of their hairbreadth escapes, Major M'Kinley said: "You have to-day seen many and covered the way due east from the isolated mamelon. Yet further to the right, on lated mamelon. Yet further to the right, on lated mamelon." distinguished soldiers, who have left their mark upon the battlefields of the nation. You have seen the President of the United states, the commander-in-chief of the gallant | sented soldiers, but I take pride in introdu who stands higher than the President, because she is commander-in-chief-MRS, PRESIDENT HAYES.

Cheer after cheer was given by the audience as Mrs. Hayes appeared on the stand and gracefully bowed her thanks. At the close of the exercises the Twenty third regiment went to the residence of the President, where they were provided with supper by Mrs. Hayes. After supper the evening was spent by the President in say-ing good-bye to his old comrades and many riends who visited him for that purpose.

The Presidential party starts for Cincinnati

A PANIC

On the Closing Day of the Ohio State Fair-Premium Teams Take Fright and Cause Several Serious Casualties.

COLUMBUS, September 14.—The State fair osed to-day with a large attendance. It has been a success financially, the receipts being about twenty-five thousand dollars, which will be ample to pay all obligations and leave a balance in the treasury. During the grand review of premium stock in the horse-ring his afternoon, one of the teams became frightened and ran away. This frightened other stock, and many of them broke away from their grooms and created great excite-ment. One team dashed with furious speed among the terrified animals and upon the Marion cornet band, which headed the procession, throwing them right and left to the The confusion which followed was The thousands of spectators who dition to-night.

PINNEY.

The Hero of Four Indictments for Issuing Fraudulent Government Certificates-Remarkable Revelations by his Divorced Wife.

San Francisco, September 14.—The United States grand jury to-day reported in court, finding four indictments against George aree thousand dollars on each indictment. Pinney's divorced wife to-day had a long communication in the Bulletin, reciting the means employed by Pinney to bind her to his of special interest, where she states that the cover alleged argument produced by Pinney in evilence, according to which Pinney left some half a million dollars in charge of W. B. Carr, to be devoted to the liquidation of Pin-ney's indebtedness to banks, was a sheer his return, and written out by her at his dictation. She alleges that the suit she has commenced against Pinney, and the presidents of the Masonic and Savings and Loan banks, will bring the whole matter to light. The United States district-attorney has the

THE WAR

In the East-Operations in the Vicinity of Plevna-Graphic Descriptions of Some of the Hardest Contests Yet Fought-A Grand Assault.

An Obstinate Front and Fusilade Like the Roll of Drums-Desperate Fighting-Plevna Must be Taken by Gradual Approaches-Official Dispatches.

redoubt was still active, although its fire could not be called brisk. To our left, near the Lovatz and Plevna road, there were occasional bursts of infantry fire. Soon after ten o'clock there was a full in the firing, of which the Turks took advantage to come out from the brilliant history of this Twenty-third reg-iment which you have heard, I will say but a the greatest nonchalance. Then the fog came down again, enveloping everything.

> A FURIOUS MUSKETRY FIRE suddenly burst out on our left from the Rus sians pushing their way out of a gap through passes of the Lavatz and Plevna roads, and against a redoubt of a summit of an isolated namelon southeast of the town of Plevna. The Turks, as far as could be judged from the sound, seemed to be reserving their fire until the Russians came to close quarters with them. Everything was invisible at a distance of twenty yards. This also applies to their artillery fire, although the Russian batteries continued furiously to shell their position. About noon the fog lifted somewhat, but fell again. During the interval the cannon in the Turkish second position could be seen firing in the direction of the hostile musketry fire. After the fog again fell, one thing became certain, from the firing, that the infantry fighting had a tendency to retrograde from the Turkish front, moving urther to the left and nearer to the fighting. Just above the western edge of the village of Radizevo, exactly along the space held by

shelter trenches athwart the mouth of road and ravine, and ascending the slopes to our immediate right. It was also clear that the extreme westward of Radizavo ridge, skirmishing was going on, but the Turkspie

and fired steadily from the shelter of the two hours little affairs, of no consequence went on. The foregoing evidently refers to He beat them back, and attacked them him-self, but could make no headway for two hours. Under an awful rifle fire he renewed the attack at four o'clock, but without suc-cess, simply holding his own, but gaining no His loss must be very great. For THE FUSILADE WAS LIKE THE ROLL OF

The Times's account of operations in other parts of the field is as follows:
At ten minutes before one o'clock in the afternoon one brigade of General Zotaff's corps, supported by another, attacked the center redoubt on the south side one and a half miles from Radizavo. The attack was repulsed by rifle fire, alter lasting ninety minutes. It was removed at four collection ninutes. It was renewed at four o'clock in the afternoon. Twelve battalions of Russians advanced with splendid bearing right up to the ditch, carrying scaling-ladders. They surrounded the redoubt on three sides, and hung on to it magnificently. At forty-five minutes past four o'clock they were actually in the redoubt, but nothing mortal could face the fire from the repeating-rifles. They were destroyed by hundreds at a few paces. At fifty-two minutes past four o'clock the sur-vivors fell slowly back. The Roumanians at the same time, under the personal observathe most salient central redoubt lower down, but were beaten back, and their scaling-ladder parties were killed on the counterscarp of the ditch, to the last officer and man. At along the whole line, and very few reserves remained on hand. News was brought to the czar at daybreak on Wednesday that at seven o'clock on Tuesday evening two fresh Russian brigades had carried the redoubt where the Roumanians had been repulsed in the afternoon, and, after sustaining a counter-at-tack from the Turks, followed them up and

TOOK THE NEXT REDOUBT; lso, that the first redoubt which captured partially commands the rest, and can with a little work be converted into a means of approaching all the rest in turn. A great failure was therefore remedied at the eleventh hour. The Archangel regiment achieved the greatest feat. Colonel Schmelter, an aide-de-camp, was shot dead as he planted the colors on the M. Pinney and Ex-Pay-Inspector Rufus C. parapet with his own hands. The estimate of the forces is about fifty-seven thousand on the Russo-Roumanian side, against from fif y to seventy thousand Turks. The valor of the by's divorced wife to-day had a long nunication in the Bulletin, reciting the semployed by Pinney to bind her to his and interest since his return from It is a most remarkable revelation of the waste of life was unneccessary. The Turks were very skilfully handled. They must have lost some men in their two battles in the open, otherwise they were completely covered, and lay close till the moment of as-

THE DESPERATE FIGHTING.

and says that at the close thereof the mame lon redout was intact. This correspondent seems to have left before the Russians retrieved their fortunes. Various accounts of the fighting around Plevna concur in showing that the Turks, up to half-past seven o'clock in the evening, repulsed the continued assaults along the whole line. The emperor had left the field when an aide-de-camp brought the news that twelve fresh Russian battalions had carried

asso and the second promise to hear from you, and expectably had the second promise to weather expectably that the second promise to weather expectable that the supplies for the second promise to weather expect the second promise to weather the second promise to weather expect the second promise to weather the second promise the field so man Pasha's lines are full of supplies for the subject to the second promise the expect of the second promise to the field promise of the second promise to the field promise the second promis

TOTAL PROPERTY.

elevo. Mehemet Ali himself had gone toward Eski Juma, and may be marching west-ward to compel the Russians to abandon Tir-nova and the Balkans.

At Constantinople, on Thursday, the war office issued a telegram from Suleiman Pasha,

dated September 10th, reporting that on the previous day a reconoitering party from the village of Shipka pushed through the Balkans to the rear of the Russian position and captured a village held by a small Russian force, ten miles from Gabrova. On the other hand, a special dated Shipka, September 12th, Gains upon their Op-

ALL WAS QUIET THERE: nothing whatever was doing. What portion of Suleiman Pasha's army remains at Shipka is not known, but the Turkish war bulletin above mentioned indicates that his headquarters was still there. A telegram from Constantinople, dated yesterday, says: "Reassuring dispatches have been received from Osman Pasha."

OFFICAL TURKISH DISPATCHES. The following official dispatch has been re-ceived: "Shumla Baker Pasha, in advancing London, September 14.—A correspondent northwest from Gornasondlier, yesterday, entelegraphs a long account of the assault on countered four battalions of Russian infantry. relegraphs a long account of the assault on Plevna, as witnessed by him from the hights in front of Radizavo. He says that the morning broke with rain, which settled down into a dense mist, through which objects were not discernible at a distance of a hundred yards. At ten o'ciock in the morning the fog lifted, and at this time the Gravica redoubt was still active although its fire loss."

A CONTINUOUS BOMBARDMENT. A dispatch dated Bukarest, Friday noon, says since the capture of the Grivica redoubt before Plevna there has been only a continued bombardment of the town and other positions of the Turks. Preparations are making for another assault. There is an immense num-ber of wounded and but few surgeons. NO FURTHER ATTACKS.

heard within the fortifications. The Turks made little reply to our fire, and directed all their efforts against our left wing, which threatened their rear. At this point General Skobeloff repulsed five furious attacks, but was compelled in the furious attacks. their efforts against our left wing, which threatened their rear. At this point General Skobeloff repulsed five furious attacks, but was compelled in the evening, after the sixth attack, to evacuate There have been no collisions at | the same range, other points of the theater of war. The Rustchuk column is concentrating in fresh posi-tions half a day's march behind the Kara-

RUSSIAN ARTILLERY SILENCED. An official telegram from Suleiman Pasha | points thus far in the contest. says: "We opened a violent cannonade upon the Russian positions in Shipka pass Thurs-day, which dismounted several of their guns and killed a great number of their artillery-men, principally by exploding their ammu nition wagons. In the afternoon their artil-lery was silenced."

A TERRIBLE HAND TO-HAND CONFLICT.
A correspondent before Plevna telegraphs that at the taking of the Grivico redoubt the Turks neither ran away nor asked quarter. The first Russians who entered the redoubt garrison had only retired to the casemates and galleries, where they stood at bay. The fighting was all with bayonets. The Turks immediately tried to retake the redoubt, and poured a larger number of men into the adacent intrenchments. The Russians bom-barded them, but suffered severely from the rifle-fire at only two hundred yards distance. This attempt to take the redoubt and another one on Wednesday were repulsed. This cor-—also from an eye-witness—which says that General Skobeloff, in advancing upon the Sofia redoubts, at eleven o'clock, was attacked by the Turks, who sallied out to meet him. He heat them back and attacked them him.

PLEVNA VICTUALED FOR TWO MONTHS A Vienna correspondent telegraphs from istova that it has been ascertained that Plevna is victualed for two months. It is said that Servia has postponed declaring war for another week, pending the result operations at Plevna. RUSSIAN EVACUATION OF ARDAHAN

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 14.—Mukh-tar Pasha telegraphs that the Russians have svacuated Ardahan and retired to Fort Emi-

BALTIMORE.

Down the Bay-Crab Fishing-A Rare Specimen of Monkey-The Cempt-

BALTIMORE. September 11.—Again I am obliged to my friends for a pleasant day, nor do I know of a merrier party than we were, as seating ourselves in what is called here a street to the Maryland pier, No. 3, at which place we boarded the steamer Pentze, Cap-tain C. Kerwan, Mr. W. Clem, purser. There we are, flags flying, babies crying; what a jingle, to be sure. "All aboard!" the bell ings, and we are off. It was a lovely morning, and all aboard seemed bent on having good time, though it might be supposed some There are many points of interest as we pass along, historical and otherwise: Fort M'-Ienry, where Key wrote the Star-Spangled Banner; Fort Carroll, never completed—considered impracticable; North Point, where Baltimore was attacked by the British September 12, 1812, and where Ross was killed; Anapolis, and many other places worthy of note. a sight that would have caused the hearts of the boys to beat with accelerated motion was the Caspian, an English steamer, bound for Liverpool, just leaving the pier at Locust Point, and the Baltimore, an American vessel, for Bremen, both grand in their towering majesty, as they rode the water like things of life. A revenue cutter on its way delivering fresh water and provisions to many, the most noticeable being the seven-foot Knoll, standing about midway in the bay, which at this point is twelve miles wide. Each house has a different light, known as flash, revolving and stationary. A happy thought, suggested by some one as a relief to the mothers and amusement of the children, was to catch the crabs that swam around the boat, which was soon put in execution, to the delight of the little ones (but death to the erabs), whose screams were given vent as war whoops on a small scale. Now boys, be quiet, I am coming to the monkey, which af-forded more annoyance than pleasure. It

differed from the tribe in general, as it could speak and make its wants known, as only man is supposed to do, as he could talk; moreover, he took the chair from a lady as she was about to seat herself in it, thereby giving her a fall. Some persons would have called him a man, but from his antics and the amount of hirsute

THE CONTEST

trymen Still Ahead-They Shoot Quicker, and Make Steady

The Britons, Coached by their Ladies Keep Standing On, in the Face of Inevitable Defeat, not Ashamed to be Beaten by so Magnificent a Team as the American.

ance of the range to-day does not differ from

as principants. Owing to this circumstance the personnel of the police detachment is somewhat changed. At five minutes before eleven o'clock the American team left their tent for the range, looking confident; and at eleven o'clock their captain (Dakin) opened,

cent set of men as compose the American team." The betting now changed from bet-

bull's-eyes at 900 yards, Milner and Rig-

goose egg. The Americans fired very rapid-y. The ladies who came with the British coaching them. The British kept steadily at work, not apparently fearing the defeat which seems to stare them in the face. Milner, seems to stare them in the face. Milner, Rigby and Halford are doing very effective shooting. Humphrey has picked up. Ferguson is also doing well.

New York, September 14.—The crowds are deserting the bulletin boards, feeling that the contest is finished. Apparently a few misses by the Americans at one thousand yards range would be agreeable. It would give the match the character of a contest.

The following is a summary of the day's

575 554 550 1679 BRITISH TEAM.

Recapitulation of both days' shooting: AMERICAN TEAM.

Americans winning by 92 points.

Overflowed Lands - Memorial Congress by the Memphis Chamber of Commerce-Reasons Assigned for the Petition for Govern-ment Help.

this petition, we append a copy of it with ac-companying circular, as follows:

CIRCULAR. erce to memorialize the congress of the tion on the part of the general government looking to the reclamation from annual over-

PETITION.

Between the British and American Marksmen-Second Day-Our Coun-

CREEDMOOR, September 14.—The appear he opening scene yesterday, only in so far as the brighter sun and hotter atmosphere alter thousand—are present, and the arrangements for feeding them and those to come do not differ from yesterday, when fully three-fourths wished to get something. In consequence a good deal of liquor was drank, and several rows marred the festivities, in which two or three policemen participated

The Russian official bulletin, dated Poredin, the fourteenth, says: "On Wednesday we made no further attacks, but bombarded the Turkish fortifications and town of Plevna, at short range. Toward four o'clock the town began to burn, and two explosions were for his score at the tail end of the record.

the 800 yard range with the brilliant score of 575. This is 7 points ahead of yesterday, when the Americans lead their opponents by the fortification which he captured on Tuesday. During Wednesday night our troops intrenched themselves in their positions. From the beginning of the battle up to one o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, six thousand wounded have been brought to the field besuital. There have been procedigious at the 800 yard range, they had made a total of 507 points, or one more than yesterday at the same range.

The British were one hour longer than the Americans at the first range, and from this fact an idea may be had of the difference in the styles of shooting. The Americans have now, barring accidents, a safe lead of 42 points thus far in the contest. The British team, in the 800 yards range, made the best score ever made by them. In the 900 yards range, the Americans' 14 shots show 64 points, and the British 7 shots show 31 points. Lunch followed the shoot-

men, principally by exploding their ammu nition wagons. In the afternoon their artillery was silenced."

\*\*UNFAVORABLE RUMORS.\*\*

VIENNA, September 14.—A Bukarest special says that the czarowitch's army has withdrawn completely behind the line of the Jantra. Unfavorable rumors are current concerning the Russian position in Shipka pass. The new bridge at Nikopolis was still unfinished on Wednesday, owing to the scarcity of boats.

\*\*Show 31 points. Lunch followed the shooting at 800 yards range, and at two o'clock the signal-gun for the 900 yards range was fired. Dakin led off for the Americans with a bull's-eye, followed by Halford, of the British team, with a like score.

\*\*About six thousand people were present and the greatest good humor prevailed. Of the British team, Sir Henry Halford appeared to be the favorite. Sir Henry Halford made the remark, "Well, if we are beaten, we are not ashamed to be beaten by such a magnifi-

ting on the result to wagers on the number of points that the Americans would lead their by doing well. Among the Americans Bly-denburg and Bruce lead Allen. The American team has already made 12 consecutive bull's-eyes. The first 5 shots at 900 yards give the Americans 11 points at least; the The British team, so far, have made no misses. Jewell, of the Americans, made one

kaw. Hon. R. H. Thurman, of Troy, New Yorkread a remarkably clear, concise and able pa per on "Bank Taxation," which commanded the closest attention of the bankers and pub-

city for illustration, and showed that real estate is assessed at one-third its actual value, and that banks are assessed at more that two-thirds their market value, or, in addition to State and local taxation, the United States levies a tax of half of one per cent. on deposits, half of one per cent. on capital not invested in United States bonds, and one per

do the same thing. The bank is then taxed by the United States for doing a business three mills on the dollar, but that in 1866 the State legislature enacted a law imposing a tax of one per cent. on national bank stock.

The clearing-house took the case before Judge Agnew [since chief-justice], and he gave it as his opinion that the State act was in conflict with the second section of article six junction; subsequently the act was repealed. The paper then showed that Philadelphia was BRITISH TEAM. totally opposed to State taxation.

The executive council then reported the

LEVEES, AND RECLAMATION

Instead of holding a convention, as has from time to time been suggested, the Memto a circular and petition, to which latter signatures are being rapidly appended, pray-ing the construction of levees by the govern-ment and the protection thereby of what are now overflowed lands. That the readers of States be relieved from all taxation by the the APPEAL may know what is prayed for in

general government, except an annual tax on their circulation to cover the expenses of the currency bureau, and that a taxation of bank shares by the States be levied in the same manner only, and to the same extent, and subject to the same privileges and immunities as other personal property.

The executive council reported the of twelve new members of that body, all of whom were unanimously elected, as follows: Exercising to the confirming of the confirming o exchange bank, Columbus, Ohio; E. B. Jud-son, president of First national bank, Syra-cuse, New York; Hon. Samuel Merrill, pres-ident Citizens national bank, of DesMoines, Iowa; M. Kepperel, president of National

assemblage of citizens, irrespective of party, met at the Democratic wigwam to-night and appointed a committee to co-operate with the mayor in making all necessary arrangements for the reception of President Hayes next

New York, September 14: A well-dressed man, aged about sixty-five years, was found late last night, in a state of unconsciousness,

of the Mississeppi river and tributary streams, and to urge such speedy congressional action as will be necessary to accomplish that object was supposed to be Wm. H. Hull, of Augusta, within the shortest period possible. We are Georgia.

fully persuaded that if our senators and representatives in congress were corretely advised Cleveland, September 14: This morning, about seven o'clock, Charles Croft, residing of the vast importance of protecting these fertile lands from annual innundation, and the great benefits that would follow, not only to that immediate region, but the entire countable that immediate region is not only to himself, the build lodging in his brain, from the effect of which he will probably die. The try, they would promptly enact such legisla-tion as would insure an early completion of cause was domestic troubles. Long Branch, September 14: Justic Swain, of the United States supreme cour the work. There is no public enterprise which the government could aid with so much jus-tice and propriety as this one; nor is there

has granted an order vacating the decree recting the sale of the Chicago and Lak Huron railroad, set down for the twentiet instant. The trustee is directed to amen the foreclosure so that the rights of the bond the whole country would result. It is in no holders may be fully presented to the country holders may be fully presented to the before another decree is made.

one that could be undertaken at so small an

expense from which such immense profit to the agricultural and commercial interests of

either a corporation or small community o

private individuals, but its scope and extent

embraces interests and covers an extent of

eminently national in character. This will be more apparent when the following facts

are even briefly examined and considered

The region of country subject to overlow lies in the States of Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisi-

ana, and embraces within its area about twenty-four million eight hundred thousand

acres of the richest and most productive cot-

ton, rice and sugar lands in the whole

in cultivation, and by a moderate computa

tion it may be safely estimated that in less

than five years the production of our three

great agricultural staples, cotton, rice and

cent. Cotton is the commodity which mor than all others contributes to our commercia

ton crop has heretofore been grown, is becoming so much exhausted that in a few
years their cultivation in cotton will have to
be abandoned, and the decrease in this valuable and important product will be materially felt upon the finances of the country. Our
exportation of all articles now amounts to
about six hunger and forty willing of dol.

about six hunured and forty million of dol-

lars in value; by reclaiming the alluvial lands of the Mississippi delta from overflow, the ex-portation of cotton, sugar and rice alone could

casily be made to exceed this entire sum. The

action of congress, here sought to be had, re-claims from a wildenerss and makes fit for

cultivation an empire of agricultural wealth, which, when developed, will increase the ma-

must be done under authority and with

THE BANKERS

In Convention-Third Day's Session The Question of the Restoration of Specie Basis-The Tax-

ation of Bankers.

Silver Money as a Subsidiary Currency Demanded by the People-Buel on

Municipal Bonds - Quotation

NEW YORK, September 14.—The bankers

convention resumed its session this morning. The resolution pledging the banking interests

a specie basis was referred to the executiv

council, as was also another, giving it as the

Channing P. Williams, of Albany, read

posits is especially unjust. A man cemes into

rom which it has not received one cent of

A paper was then offered by the delegate from Philadelphia, prepared by Mr. Edward L. Lewis, of Philadelphia, showing that prior

o 1866 the State tax on bank shares was only

State could not tax banks more than three

mills on the dollar, and again granted an in-

Resolved, That in the opinion of this con-

vention silver money as a subsidary currency is desired by the people, and that its free but not enforced use will greatly aid in restoring

In supporting this resolution, Mr. Hayes, of Detroit, quoted and read the twentieth

by the executive council as the embodiment of several referred to that body, and was

that the business of the country demands that the banking interest of the United

he value of our paper money.

unanimously adopted:

from Second Chronicles

means of the general government.

annual overflow.

surance companies

territory of sufficient magnitude to make

DIED.

HEMPHALL-At the residence of George and sarah Hemphall, Joseph Hemphall, aged 13 years. Funeral will take place this (SATURDAY) morn ing, at 10 o'clock, from the residence, old Raleigh road, near head of Winchester avenue. Friends o the family are invited.

Funeral this (SATURDAY) afternoon, at 2 o'clock at Elmwood Cemetery, Services by Rev. Mr. Schwan

world. If these lands were protected from the flood of water which annually flows over them, they would be quickly put W. Z. MITCHELL'S SCHOOL.

sugar, would be increased more than fifty per No. 298 SECOND STREET. Notice. THE regular monthly meeting of the Bluff City Building and Loan Association will be held TUESDAY, September 18th, at 8 p.m., 41 Madison strees. A borrower's series always open in this As sociation. Fourth eries now issued.

G. H. JUDAH, President.

S. STURM, Secretary. prosperity, and gives us a substantial basis of wealth not possessed by any other country or people. The hill-lands of the southern States, upon which a large portion of the cot-

**APOLLINARIS** NATURAL Mineral Water!

Highly Effervescent, Dr. Lewis A. Sayer. "A delightful beve

terial resources of the country millions of dollars. The work is of such a character that age. Great relief for seasickness."

Dr. William A. Hammond. "Far superior to Vichy, Seltzer, or any other."

Dr. Alfred L. Loomis. "Most grateful and it is impossible for it to be accomplished by the efforts and resources of individuals, but refreshing."

Dr. R. Ogden Doremus. "Absolutely pur and wholesome; superior to all for daily us free from all the objections urged against Crob and artificially aerated waters." Prof. Wanklyn. London, Eng. "Impregnated only with its own gas."

Dr. E. R. Peaslee. "Useful and very agreeable." those districts of country that are subject to able."

Pr. Austin Flint, Dr. F. N. Otis. "Healthful, and well suited for Dyspepsia, and cases of acute disease."

Dr. James R. Wood. "Mildly antacid; agrees well with dyspeptics, and where there is a gouty distributed."

Dr. Fordyce Barker. "By far the most agreeable, alone or mixed with wine, useful in Catarrhs of Stomach or Bladder and in Gout."

Dr. J. Marion Sims. "Not only a luxury, but a necessity."
To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Druggists and Mineral-water Dealers throughout the United States, and wholesale of FRED'K DE BARY & CO., edd 41 and 43 Warren St., New York. NOTICE.

TEACHERS of the Memphis City Schools are requested to call at the office of the Board within the ensuing week. BUSINESS IMPORTANT.

W. R. MCCLUNE, Secretary.

Memphis, September 14, 1877.

FOR SALE, CHEAP opinion of the convention that it was advisa-ble for the Federal government to exercise Chick'ing Grand Piano arveillance over savings banks, loan and ALMOST NEW.

long paper on "The Taxation of Banks," holding that the tax was entirely illegal, and 221 Second Street, opp. Calvary Church. The American District Telegraph. The system of Messenger, Police and Fire District Telegraph, will be established in Memphis as soon as material and apparatus, now en route

Western Union Telegraph Co., where the public are invited to call and examine the operations of the **MEMPHIS** cent. on the circulation. All real estate and all other personal estate are exempt from Signal Telegraph Co. United States taxation. The taxation on dea bank in the morning, and deposits one thousand dollars, and before noon next day has checked it all out. Fifty men call and THE MEMPHIS SIGNAL TELEGRAPH COM-

company will be at 33 Madison street, with the

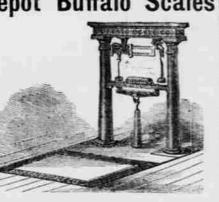
ocal stock company. Respectfully,
MEMPHIS SIGNAL TRLEGRAPH CO. NEWSPAPERS.

f the constitution of the United States, and granted an injunction. During 1869 the legislature again passed an act to tax national banks one per cent. on bank stock, but the clearing-house again carried the case to court before Chief-Justice Thompson, who decided that the act was unauthorized, that the

The Complete Cotton ollowing resolution, which was unanimously Papers for the People adopted:

Terms of Subscription, Daily & Weekly verse of chapter nine of the second book of Chronicles, and said that it was the action of wise man in those days. He thought that One copy, one year, by mail.
One copy, six months, by mail.
One copy, one week, in city.
One copy, one month, in city.
WEEKLY:

> SCALES. A. H. MERRILL. Depot Buffalo Scales



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Testing and Repairing All Scales AND QUARANTEE SATISFACTION. GROCEBIES.

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1000 buckets Fairbanks's Lard, 50 tierces Fairbanks's Lard, 50 half-barrels Fairbanks's Lard, 1000 bags Coffee—
(Rio, Java, Laguayra and Mocha),
500 barrels Sugars—all kinds,
1000 boxes Starch and German Soap, 100 boxes Shipping Cheese, 100 half-chests Tea-all grades, Pickles, Sauces, Extracts, Brooms, Wash-boards, Sieves, Desicated Cocoanut, Oat-meal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, Hominy, Grits, etc., in great variety.

Butterick's Patterns For Ladies', Misses' and Children's Garments.

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STAR COTTON-GINS No. 68 Union Street. Having refitted our ginning establishment with the latest improved Gins, Cotton-dusters, Cleaners, and every kind of machinery necessary for ginning cotton, we are prepared to do better work, making a better turnout, better sample, and cleaning the seed closer, than any gies in or around this city. All cotton in ginhouse covered by insurance. Sacks for shipping seed-cotton furnished, Merchants ordering sacks from our gin will not be held responsible for same, but parties to whom sacks are shipped will be held responsible for same.

Our terms for ginning are as low as the lowest. Our facilities are unsurpassed. Our ginning establishment is complete in every particular.

J. V. PATRICK & CO.

HATS.



JEWELRY.

SILVERWARE, SILVER-PLATED WARE, BRACELETS NECKLACES LOCKETS. WEDDING-RINGS. Special attention is called to our large stock of Silverware sulta-ble for Bridal Gifts. No. 275 MAIN STREET.

COTTON-CLEANER.

THE ALLISON MACHINE CO.

229 Second Street, Memphis.

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Carrington Mason, -GENERAL-

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HANOVER, of N. Y., Agency. HARTFORD, of Hartford. IMPERIAL and NORTHERN of Lon-don, England 23,000,006

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO Fire, Inland, Martne, Hull and Ginhouse Risks effected upon most favorable terms.